

HARTLEY WINTNEY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCILANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1951

Rotherwick.

June 1952.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to present my report for the year 1951.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Population 23,810

	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female.</u>	
Live (Legitimate	308	156	152	) Birth rate 14.0) England & Wales) 15.5
Births (				
(Illegitimate	26	14	12	
Still Births	4	2	2	) Rate per 1,000) Total Births) 12.0
Deaths	234	118	116	
				) Death rate 8.4) England & Wales) 12.5

Death rate of Infants under 1 year per 1,000
births - 38 (England & Wales 29.6)

Deaths from Heart and Arterial Disease	-	111
" " Cancer	-	28
" " Tuberculosis	-	4
" " Pneumonia	-	7
" " Influenza	-	12
" " Whooping Cough	-	1
" " Measles	-	1
" " Violence	-	8

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

Scarlet Fever.....	27
Pneumonia	9
Polionmyelitis.....	1
Whooping Cough	69
Measles	328
Erysipelas	4
Tuberculosis - all forms	21

The amount of infectious diseases was about the average, except for widespread Measles and Whooping Cough.

The virtual disappearance of Diphtheria, and the reduced seriousness of Scarlet Fever, are notable features of recent years.

WATER.

It is estimated that 87% of the dwellinghouses in the district are connected to a water main.

Analysis of the Hartley Wintney parish supply has been regularly carried out and reported satisfactory.

17 Samples of well water were analysed; 13 were reported as unsatisfactory. Steps were taken to obtain proper supplies. The district is now fairly well covered by mains.

SEWERAGE

At the time of writing the sewerage of Greywell village is nearly complete. It was hoped that sewers would soon be laid in Hawley, Yateley and Crondall, but this now seems unlikely.

FOOD.

The following table shows the quantity of food condemned as unfit for human consumption.

<u>Meat</u>	1052 lbs	<u>Fish</u>	141 lbs.	<u>Fruit</u>	115 lbs	<u>Eggs</u>	207
<u>Veget-</u>		<u>Cheese</u>	22 lbs	<u>Milk</u>	93 tins	<u>Jam</u>	30 lbs
<u>ables.</u>	31 lbs			<u>Butter</u>	20 lbs		

There were 35 cases of emergency slaughter of food animals; all were inspected and most were passed fit for human consumption.

4 samples of milk were submitted for analysis and reported satisfactory

HOUSING.

The following new houses have been completed since the war:-

Council built 520 /including 29 prefabs
Privately built 140

The unavoidable continued occupation and increasing decay of war department huts causes much difficulty. The Council are doing everything possible to rehouse the occupants and demolish the huts but the problem is a large one. 229 huts are still occupied. There are 86 licenced caravans in the district.

The shortage of houses remains the most serious social and public health problem of the present time.

Yours faithfully,

MARK AVANT

Medical Officer of Health.